perplexity

Olympic Wushu Taolu (Forms): Step-by-Step Overview

Wushu Taolu (forms) are choreographed routines that combine martial techniques, stances, jumps, and weapon skills, judged for their technical precision, athleticism, and artistry[1] [2]. Below is a concise guide to each main Olympic Wushu form, including foundational steps and key requirements.

Unarmed Taolu (Barehanded Forms):

- **Changquan (Long Fist)**
  - Focus: Speed, power, flexibility, and acrobatics.
  - Key Steps: Includes a wide range of stances (mabu/horse stance, gongbu/bow stance, xubu/empty stance), kicks, punches, jumps, and spins[3] [4] [5].
  - Example Sequence:
    - Start in mabu (horse stance)
    - Transition to gongbu (bow stance) with a punch
    - Perform high kicks, sweeps, and acrobatic jumps
    - Return to solid stances between movements[4] [5]
- **Nanquan (Southern Fist)**
  - Focus: Strong, stable stances, powerful hand techniques, less acrobatics than Changquan.
  - Key Steps: Emphasizes mabu, gongbu, pubu (crouch stance), and unique southern-style hand techniques (like tiger claws)[3] [6] [7].
  - Example Sequence:
    - Begin with mabu, transition to gongbu
    - Use vigorous hand strikes and shouts
    - Incorporate low stances and quick changes[6]
- **Taijiquan (Taiji Boxing)**
  - Focus: Slow, controlled, flowing movements, balance, and internal strength.
  - Key Steps: Includes bow stance, horse stance, empty stance, and signature Taiji transitions[3] [7] [8].
  - Example Sequence:
    - Start with feet together, relax, and focus on posture
    - Move through slow, circular hand and body motions
    - Emphasize weight shifts and balance[8]

Short Weapon Taolu:

- **Daoshu (Broadsword)**
  - Focus: Fast, powerful slashing and chopping techniques.
  - Key Steps: Combine Changquan footwork with dynamic sword swings, spins, and jumps[3].
- **Jianshu (Straight Sword)**
  - Focus: Graceful, precise movements with the double-edged sword.
  - Key Steps: Emphasize agility, flexibility, and smooth transitions[3].
- **Nandao (Southern Broadsword)**
  - Focus: Southern-style stances and strong, sweeping sword techniques.
  - Key Steps: Incorporate bow, empty, and dragon-riding stances; use figure-8 and wrapping sword movements[3] [7].
- **Taijijian (Taiji Sword)**
  - Focus: Flowing, controlled sword techniques based on Taiji principles.
  - Key Steps: Slow, continuous movements with balance and coordination[3].

Long Weapon Taolu:

- **Gunshu (Staff)**
  - Focus: Powerful, swinging staff techniques with athletic footwork.
  - Key Steps: Use Changquan stances, spins, and staff strikes[3].
- **Qiangshu (Spear)**
  - Focus: Flexible, whipping spear techniques with jumps and thrusts.
  - Key Steps: Combine spear thrusts, sweeps, and spins with agile stances[3].
- **Nangun (Southern Staff)**
  - Focus: Southern-style staff techniques with strong, grounded stances.
  - Key Steps: Downward strikes, tilts, blocks, and rolling staff maneuvers[3] [7].

Basic Movements and Stances

All forms rely on mastering foundational Wushu stances and steps:

- **Mabu (Horse Stance)**
- **Gongbu (Bow Stance)**
- **Pubu (Crouch Stance)**
- **Xubu (Empty Stance)**
- **Zheng Ti Tui (Front Kick)**
- **Ce Ti Tui (Side Kick)**

- **Lun Bi (Arm Circling)**[4] [2]

How to Learn Step-by-Step

1. **Master Basic Stances:** Practice holding and transitioning between stances (mabu, gongbu, pubu, xubu).
2. **Learn Key Techniques:** Drill kicks, punches, sweeps, and jumps relevant to your chosen form.
3. **Follow Routine Sequences:** Learn the compulsory sequence for your form (e.g., Changquan 32 Routine for beginners)[5] [9].
4. **Combine Movements Fluidly:** Connect stances and techniques into smooth, continuous routines[1].
5. **Focus on Details:** Pay attention to posture, hand positions, and transitions for scoring higher in competition[2].

For detailed tutorials and video breakdowns, see official Wushu federation resources or instructional videos[4] [5] [6].

Summary Table: Main Olympic Wushu Taolu Forms

Form	Type	Key Focus
Changquan	Unarmed	Speed, acrobatics, flexibility
Nanquan	Unarmed	Power, stable stances, handwork
Taijiquan	Unarmed	Balance, flow, internal strength
Daoshu	Short Weapon	Broadsword, dynamic power
Jianshu	Short Weapon	Straight sword, agility
Nandao	Short Weapon	Southern broadsword, sweeps
Taijijian	Short Weapon	Taiji sword, fluidity
Gunshu	Long Weapon	Staff, swings, athleticism
Qiangshu	Long Weapon	Spear, thrusts, agility
Nangun	Long Weapon	Southern staff, grounded power

For beginners, start with basic stances and simple routines, then progress to more complex forms and weapons as skills improve[4] [2] [9].

⁂

Wushu Taolu (Forms): Overview

Wushu Taolu are choreographed routines made up of pre-determined martial arts techniques, performed either unarmed or with weapons. Each form emphasizes specific principles of movement, attack, and defense, and is judged on technical skill, difficulty, and artistic expression[10] [11].

Main Olympic Wushu Taolu Forms:

- **Changquan (Long Fist):**
  Unarmed form known for its extended, flowing movements, high kicks, jumps, and acrobatics. It emphasizes speed, power, and flexibility[10] [12].
- **Nanquan (Southern Fist):**
  Unarmed form focusing on strong, stable stances and explosive hand techniques. Movements are powerful and compact, reflecting southern Chinese martial arts[10].
- **Taijiquan (Taiji Boxing):**
  Unarmed form characterized by slow, controlled, and flowing movements. It emphasizes balance, relaxation, and internal strength[10].
- **Gunshu (Staff):**
  Weapon form using the staff, combining swinging, striking, and spinning techniques with agile footwork[10].
- **Qiangshu (Spear):**
  Weapon form with dynamic thrusts, sweeps, and spins, highlighting agility and coordination with the spear[10] [13].
- **Nangun (Southern Staff):**
  Southern-style staff form with grounded stances and powerful, direct staff techniques[10].
- **Daoshu (Broadsword):**
  Weapon form with fast, powerful slashing and chopping techniques using the broadsword[10].
- **Jianshu (Straight Sword):**
  Weapon form emphasizing grace, precision, and agility with the straight double-edged sword[10].
- **Taijijian (Taiji Sword):**
  Taiji-style straight sword form, combining the fluidity of Taijiquan with sword techniques[10].
- **Nandao (Southern Broadsword):**
  Southern-style broadsword form, featuring strong stances and sweeping sword movements[10].

Key Elements in All Taolu:

- Hand and leg techniques
- Jumps, sweeps, and acrobatics
- Various stances and footwork
- Seizing, throwing, and balancing movements

- Choreographed sequences reflecting attack and defense principles[10] [14] [15]

Basic Movements for Beginners:

- Mabu (Horse stance)
- Gongbu (Bow stance)
- Pubu (Crouch stance)
- Xubu (Empty stance)
- Zheng Ti Tui (Front kick)
- Ce Ti Tui (Side kick)
- Lun Bi (Arm circling)[15]

Each Taolu form has its own unique style and set of techniques, but all require mastering foundational movements and connecting them smoothly into a continuous routine[10] [11].

⁂

1. https://iwuf.org/en/sport-wushu/competitive-wushu/taolu/
2. https://blackbeltwiki.com/wushu-taolu
3. https://wushu.wkfworld.com/taolu-formen
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZPbVJjtK1VE
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jy4agiHkHC8
6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-pI8HRaw8eY
7. https://iwuf.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Rules_of_Taolu-English.pdf
8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-aiCsu9g0s
9. http://terpwushu.org/docs/TerpWushu_Curriculum.pdf
10. https://iwuf.org/en/sport-wushu/competitive-wushu/taolu/
11. http://www.wushu-olympics.com/wushu.html
12. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A6wBT5IsheM
13. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CvgoJ7DJQN4
14. https://www.munideporte.com/imagenes/documentacion/ficheros/111111111111111wushu.pdf
15. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w5MxsVvToRQ